Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [08] with the following amended paragraph:

[08] Among the afore-described designing factors, herein, the setting angle and the camber ~~ration~~ ratio should be determined with great care.

Please replace paragraphs [13] and [14] with the following amended paragraphs:

[13] According to an aspect of the present invention, there is provided an axial-flow fan comprising a central hub connected with a driving shaft of a motor and a plurality of blades extending radially along the circumference of the hub for blowing air toward an axial direction, the plurality of blades integrated with the hub into a single body, wherein assuming that a camber ratio at a blade root(cr1) of each blade is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade root into a chord length, a camber ratio at a blade tip(cr2) of each blade is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade tip into the chord length, and a percentage of decrease of the camber ratio is the value obtained by dividing a difference value between the camber ratio at the blade root(cr1) and the camber ratio at the blade tip(cr2) [[into]] by the camber ratio at the blade root(cr1), the percentage of decrease of the camber ratio is in a range between 33% and 85%.

[14] According to another aspect of the present invention, there is provided an axial-flow fan having a central hub connected with a driving shaft of a motor and a plurality of blades extending radially along the circumference of the hub 12 for blowing air toward an axial direction, the plurality of blades integrated with the hub into a single body, wherein each blade has a backward sweep angle at the blade root thereof and a forward sweep angle at the blade tip thereof, while having an airflow distributing region that is defined by a plurality of small regions where sweep angles are changed in turn formed on a region between the backward sweep angle region and the forward sweep angle region, and wherein assuming that

a camber ratio at the blade root(cr1) of each blade is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade root into a chord length, a camber ratio at the blade tip(cr2) of each blade is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade tip into the chord length, and a percentage of decrease of the camber ratio is the value obtained by dividing a difference value between the camber ratio at the blade root(cr1) and the camber ratio at the blade tip(cr2) [[into]] by the camber ratio at the blade root(cr1), the percentage of decrease of the camber ratio is in a range between 33% and 85%.

Please replace paragraph [30] with the following amended paragraph:

[30] In the first embodiment of the present invention, assuming that a camber ratio at a blade root(cr1) of each blade 110 is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade root into a chord length, a camber ratio at a blade tip(cr2) of each blade 110 is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade tip into the chord length, and a percentage of decrease Δcr of the camber ratio is the value obtained by dividing a difference value between the camber ratio at the blade root(cr1) and the camber ratio at the blade tip(cr2) [[into]] by the camber ratio at the blade root(cr1), the percentage of decrease Δcr of the camber ratio is in a range between 33% and 85%.

Please replace paragraph [40] with the following amended paragraph:

[40] On the other hand, assuming that a camber ratio at a blade root(cr1) of each blade is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade root into a chord length, a camber ratio at a blade tip(cr2) of each blade is the value obtained by dividing a maximum camber value at the blade tip into the chord length, and a percentage of decrease Δcr of the camber ratio is the value obtained by dividing a difference value between the camber ratio at the blade root(cr1) and the camber ratio at the blade tip(cr2) [[into]] by the camber ratio at the blade

root(cr1), the percentage of decrease Δcr of the camber ratio is in a range between 33% and 85%.

Please replace paragraphs [46] through [48] with the following amended paragraphs:

[46] In this case, an axis X in FIG. 6 represents 17 sectional positions of each blade ranging from the blade root to the blade tip ~~that is divided by 17~~ in a direction of a line V–V in FIG. 4, and an axis Y therein represents the setting angles, as shown in FIG. 5.

[47] In more detail, the setting angle 1(□) represents the setting angle that increases from an intermediate region of the hub 120 to the blade tip of each blade 110, as appreciated from the embodiment of the present invention, the setting angle [[2(□)]] 2(◇) represents the setting angle that is approximately constant from an intermediate region of the hub 120 to the blade tip of each blade 110, and the setting angle [[3(□)]] 3(◆), the setting angle 4(■) and the setting angle [[5(□)]] 5(△) represent the setting angles that increase from an intermediate region of the hub 120 to the blade tip of each blade 110, as appreciated from the prior art.

[48] In this case, an axis X in FIG. 8 represents 17 sectional positions of each blade ranging from the blade root to the blade tip ~~that is divided by 17~~ in a direction of a line V–V in FIG. 4, and an axis Y therein represents the camber ratios, as shown in FIG. 5.

Please replace paragraphs [50] through [54] with the following amended paragraphs:

[50] [[□]] ◇ represents the camber ratio, which somewhat decreases from the hub 120 to the blade tip of each blade 110, wherein the camber ratio is in a range of 0.05 to 0.06.

[51] [[□]] △ represents the camber ratio embodied in the present invention, which decreases greatly from the hub 120 to the blade tip of each blade 110, wherein the camber ratio is in a range of 0.065 to 0.025.

[52] The setting angle of each blade is determined as described in the first and second embodiments of the present invention, and as shown in FIG. 7, the present invention can achieve a gradually lower noise level when compared with the prior art when the air volume is the same in the setting angle □. And the present invention generates relatively higher noise levels in accordance with the order of the setting angle 2 [[□]] ◇, the setting angle [[3(□)]] 3(◆), the setting angle 4(■) and the setting angle [[5(□)]] 5(△).

[53] Also, the percentage of decrease of the camber ratio of each blade is determined as described in the first and second embodiments of the present invention, and as shown in FIGS. 8 and 9, the present invention generates a gradually lower noise level in accordance with the order of the camber ratio 1 ●, the camber ratio 2 [[□]] ◇ and the camber ratio 3 [[□]] △ when the air volume is the same.

[54] The optimal camber ratio [[□]] △ in the present invention generates a remarkably lower noise level, as shown in FIG. 9, when the air volume is the same.